From the Charleston Mercury, Modern Spicitualism-A Popular De-Insion.

# "Rara avis in terris, nigreque Simillima cygno."-Ovid. "A rare bird on the earth, and very

Like a black swam Messrs. Editors -- Every day we hear or read

something about the so-called spiritual rappings. What are they? Mon, women and children are now alike engaged in making them the topic of frequent conversation. But, who knows or pretends to know, how much is true and how much false in this strange and wonderfully mysterious story, which comes down from Rochester ? Shall this pen, now resting, now running, as the case may be, upon a quiet table, with thoughts grave, or gay, lively or severe, to draw a just and true picture of what the world has tampered with for centuries, and was much more common in the dark days of old, than it has been, or is in our time? What schoolboy has not laughed over the records of the curious and enlightened deeds of wise men of old, who, in eager chase after forbidden knowledge, became mad, and went, with superstitions awe, to consult witches, and to seek the dead? Gentle and respected reader, rest assured that we shall try not to shock your nerves, or disturb (if it be possible,) your temper, in the few remarks here put before you, to be read per haps, over a cup of tea, and digested with your breakfast-and we shall not be too deep nor too light, nor too long. Seeking the dead ! Who has not read and heard of it ten thousand times before he knew, read, heard or dreamt of modern spiritualism-the strange rappings-and the restless tables at Rochester!

"Heaven from all creatures hides the book of fate, All but the page prescribed-their present state: From brutes what men, from men what spirits know; Or who could suffer being here below?" Essay on Man.

The love of knowledge, like superstition, forms The pence of Europe was never in a more a part of those elements which make up the cuthreatened condition than at this moment. The rious compound being, man. The first grand "amicable relations" which are so frequently adand fatal crime of the first created man, was to verted to by members of the government, certake forbidden fruit from the tempting tree of tainly cannot justly apply now to our position knowledge, and we all know and feel the result. with other European governments. We are Fortunately for the living, the dead is, by a law openly distrusted by Austria. We have always of nature, soon put into a condition in which it -at least for a century-stood in an antagonismust be buried out of our sight-and the graves tic position with respect to Russia; and, notwithare silent. The decree has goue forth, "dust standing the professions of the Emperor of the thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return."-French, the increase in our naval arinament and This is the law of equality between the king and army, the enrolment of the militia, and the forthe beggar. But of all thit gs upon earth, the tification of the whole coast, show pretty plainly soul of man is the noblest, the breath of God what faith is placed in these professions by the made man an immortal being, and the soul nevhome government. Prussia finds it a matter of er dies. Where is it when the body, its earthly policy, independent of inclination, to favor the tenement, is cold in death ; when the flesh is views of Austria; and thus, it may be said that dust, and the bones are dry? In one day and the whole of the Continental powers are disaf in one moment, to which each passing hour leads fected towards England. Daily the breach grows us forward, each immortal spirit shall return to earth, and these dead bodies shall put on immorwider, and the events of the past ten days are rapidly extending it, until it promises to become tality. But where are the spirits of the dead ? very serious. Do those loved ones, who have thus, as it were, The position of Turkey is one of imminent fallen asleep, and gone, before us, to the place of danger. The dismemberment of the Empire is departed spirits, yet linger around our homesa theory which has long been cherished by Ausare they sent back to be our guardian angels tria and Russia; while Prussia, who would exupon earth, or as they passed through the dark valley of the shadow of death, have they gone to pect to come in for a slice, would not be averse to such an event. Every opportunity likely to dwell in a world of eternal light, where the wicktend to such a result is eagerly seized by Aused cease from troubling and the weary are at tria, and every pretext employed to insult and rist ? If they are ever near us, are they the annoy Turkey, which chance or contrivance can give it. The Montenegro question was eagerly blessed and happy messengers of God, or do they come back voluntarily at the call of man, to hold taken as an opportunity for concentrating a large the most familiar chit chat, not only with near body of troops on the Dalmatian frontier, and the despatch of a special envoy to Constantinoand dear relations, or intimate and beloved friends, but with any idle stranger? Is there ple with demands couched in a tone of insolence, any communication between the souls of dead and an autograph letter from the Emperor Franand those of living bodies? Any number of such cis Joseph, dictated in imperious terms, to the questions might be made and argued; but we Sultan. These demands were the surrender of are not to be too long or beyond our depth, and the ports of Suttarina and Kleck, on the Daltherefore must come at once to the subject bematian coast, through which the Montenegrins fore us. Reason is the noble prerogative of man, and passion belongs to his animal nature -yet, receive their supplies of arms and amunition-a claim by Austria to be the protector of Christithe latter often strikes down and blinds the former. Let us, therefore, be calm, and let the anity in the East, and a recognition by the Porte mind think while the heart feels. "Ratio, quasi of the independence of the Montenegrins. Five quadam lux, lumenque vita. Cie. Reason is as days were allowed by Count Leiningen for the ultimatum of Turkey. An additional three days it were, the light and the ornament of life."has been asked by the Minister, Fuad Effeudi. And yet, the lofty pride of intellect is, alas how The Ministers of England and France have had often ! subdued and humbled in the dust, when frequent interviews with the Ottoman Minister, the storm of ungovernable passion disturbs the and have supported him in his determination not inmost soul and drives the mind to madness .to comply with the demands made by Austria. Hence, we shall write more in sorrow than in It is, however, rumored that the intervention of rude and insulting ridicule of those, who, rashly, France will be asked by Turkey and accepted by or even wildly, seek communion with the mourn-France. Whatever the result of this negotiaed, the loved, the lost. A word from the spirit tion, England will stand by Turkey. One fact, world, the boundless region of infinity and imalone, will compel her. The total amount of mortality-a word coming to the ear of friendwheat imported into England, last year, was ship and of love ! What a gentle, yet powerful, about 6,750,000 quarters. Of this large quanand almost irresistible appeal to the strongest, tity, no less than 3,350,000 quarters were suppurest, and best affections of the heart! But plied by the East, or, at least came by way of a ely filled. Santa Anna took the seat of honor, let us for one moment think, is the sound which Galatz, from Hungary and Turkey. The abwe hear true or false-is this a fact, a dream, a sorption of this large empire by Austria and Rusvision, or only the idle and fleeting fiction of a sia would not be allowed quietly by England or fevered brain? Is it sanity or madness to believe all which we see and hear? We are not dispos- France. Yet there is no question that an effort ed to cast off with the cry of "humbug," any of is being made by the three Powers most interthe mystery or doubt in which the grave subject ested to accomplish this result as quietly as possible. The events at Milan, coupled with an atof our contemplation is necessarily involved; that tempted assassination of the Emperor of Austria, is the course most commonly pursued by the have led the foreign governments to believe that vain, the ignorant and the idle-those who have not knowledge or wisdom enough to divide the these wicked, mud attempts have been concocttrue from the false, and to reach a right conclu- ed in London, which is doemed the hot-bed of sion by the trying process of laborious and pa- revolution. An encegetic note on the subject of the refutient investigation. Nor are we to be prejudiced gees in London and Jersey, remonstrating with by the fact that this modern spiritualism, like Mermaidism, Millerism, Mormonism and Kos- the English government, is said to have been prepared by M. Drouyn de Lhuys, to be jointly suthism, and other wonders of the same class, orwarded by Austria, France and Russia, to did not originate, has not f und many advocates, England. That this will have the effect of causand shall probably not long survive amongst us. ing England to expel the fugitives, is not for a This process of rapping is undoubtedly a subtle moment to be supposed. That any other result mode of acting, in the dark, upon the soft heads end hearts of mankind-and behold the conse- will satisfy the complaining Governments cannot be expected. That the breach between them, quences-one set is confused, a second confoun now existing, will be lessened thereby, is not ded, and the third run mad, and made fit inlikely. Thus we are slumbering on a smouldermates for the Lunatic Asylum. This is the case in and about the region of its nativity-but, we mg volcano. The explosion cannot be preventmust confess that our attention is now and then | cd; and, when it does take place, which sooner turned to some around us, who, if not fully per- or later, it will-it is to be hoped we shall find suaded of its truth, yet seem to be in great doubt our house in order. Lord Clarendon is now in possession of the about the falsehood of this curious system. Yes, the so called spiritual rappings are, here, some- seals of the Foreign Office. They were delivertimes very seriously discussed (who of us has not | ed to him on Monday, and he made his appearheard and wondered,) and therefore I beg that ance in Downing street on Tuesday. His capayou will not think me mad, or nearly so, if I do bilities for his high office are many. His extennot treat the whole matter as simply absurd, to sive knowledge of foreign affairs, added to great say no more. Some of those who witness and diplomatic experience, tempered with a knewn engage in these communications, are amongst | moderation, and considerable personal qualificathe educated, refined and respected members of tions, which he can bring to the discharge of his society, (so much the more lamentable and dan- duties, will give him, no doubt, facilities for the gerous the delusion) and if these err, and are de- transaction of the business of this most imporceived, this is no vulgar, or harmless humbug, tant office which few men have. He possesse but a real popular delusion. The writer of this the confidence of the Queen, his colleagues, and article has never sought this intercourse with the the people, in a marked degree, and with the addead, nor does he ever expect to do so. Is it not vantage of the experience of Lord Palmerston as far from right and reason now, as it ever was, and the Earl of Aberdeen, both eminent Secretafor the living to become seekers of the dead?- ries of State for Foreign Affairs, to aid with their And here it will not be out of place to introduce counsels, in any question of delicacy or of diffisome ancient and sacred authority from the Bi- culty, his management of this department of the ble as to the nature of this mode of obtaining Government will, no doubt, he eminently satis factory. At this critical and trying moment, knowledge. Deuteronomy 18, 10 12: such a man in the Foreign Office is an advantage 10. There shall not be found among you may to the nation almost incidentable. Lord John one that maketh his son or his daughter to pass Russell's tenure of office, seven weeks in durathrough the fire, or that useth divination, or an ition, has not passed without a display of his Orleans.

11. Or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer. 12. For all that do these things are an abom-

ination unto the Lord, &c.

Isaiah 8, 19, 20:

19. And when they shall say unto you, seek unto them that have familiar spirits, and unto Cruz, at New York, on the 18th nst., we rewizards that peep and mutter; should not a peoseek unto their God ? for the living to the dead?

20. To the law and to the testimony: if they beak not according to this word, it is because here is no light in them.

1 Samuel ch. 28, v. 7, 11, 15, 16.

7. Then said Saul unto his servants, seek me woman that hath a familiar spirit, that I may go to her and inquire of her. &c.

11. Then said the woman, whom shall I bring o unto thee? And he said bring me up Sam-

15. And Samuel said to Saul, why hast thou squieted me, to bring me up, &c.

16. Then said Samuel, wherefore then dost hou ask of me, seeing the Lord is departed from thee, and is become thine enemy?

The interview between the departed soul and the king, was entirely unsatisfactory to the latter, and there was none of that familiar chit chat which we now hear so much of in the modern exhibitions of familiar spirits. Anger, denunciation and warning of his speedy destruction, was proclaimed to him by that awful voice, and we are told that "Saul fell straightway all along on the earth, because of the words of Samuel: and there was no strength in him; for he had eaten no bread all the day nor all the night."

### TO BE CONTINUED.

### The Peace of Europe.

The London correspondent of the Philadelphia American writes as follows, under date of 26th

observer of the times, or an enchanter, or a witch. qualifications for business; and his conduct during this short term, for its energy and the maintenance of the dignity of England, it is said, upon good authority, entitles him to great praise.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM MEXICO .- By the

arrival of the bark Brazilliero, from Vera ceived through the journals of that city, the following intelligence, up to the 4th instant. The Eco publishes, from the Orden, of Mex-

ico, the following paragraph: Senor Munoz Ledo, one of the present cabi-

net has certainly determined to be the evil genius of our country, since his great desire is to place obstacles in the way of every thing. He it was who retarded the revolution of Jalisco, acting with Don Mariano Arista, and against Gen. Uraga; he it was who retarded the regulation of the Tehnantepec affair in a manner which does him little honor, and which had it not been for Senor Cevallos, would have embroiled us in a war with the United States. Lastly, he wishes, at the present moment, to initiate a civil war.

Alarming rumors were in circulation, set afloat by some persons interested in maintaining public agitation. In Tacubaya it was said that Senor Lombardini, the actual President, had been sent to prison, and Senor Blancarte, General of Brigade, murdered.

The Governor of Durango, in accord with his council, had voted for Santa Anna as President; so had the government of Aguascalientes. This makes eleven votes for the General. The sentiment of Vera Cruz was also in his favor

The Universal says that there were ramors of disagreement between the President and the chiefs of divisions in the capital-that Senor Uraga was opposed to dispatching on Guanatent. junato the forces destined to subdue that point

-that resistance came from the troops them. selves, supported on the plan of Silao-that Senor Robles had gone to surrender the command of his division, and that great alarms clucidate the causes of these rumors, which it disbelieved.

From Yucatan, the dates are to the 26th February. In Merida, the capital of the State they had been performing the same old revolutionary drama, upsetting the Governor, Barbachano, and providing for a new election. sustaining Senor Vega at the head of the army making war against the savages.

The government had ordered the two small ports of Huatulco and Atlanta to be closed in four months, they not possessing sufficient natural advantages.

General Blancarte had left Mexico, with a brigade of fifteen hundred men and six pieces of artillery, to bring to terms the State of Guan ajuato, which would not adopt the revolution. Senor Don Ignacio Mora Villamil had ar rived at Tehuantepec, commissioned by the government to deliver up the Isthmus to the representatives of the Sloo company.

#### ----Santa Anna at Carthagena.

As Santa Anna is about to return to Mexico, to take position once more at the head of affairs, everything in regard to his past life will be read with deep interest. The Courier des Etats Unis, of New York, contains the following interesting letter on the life of the Mexican Dictator in his retreat in New Granada The writer, who was Frenchman, visited the General in company with a distinguished Englishman, at Turbaco, ix leagues from Carthagena. He has been residing here for nearly two years, in company with his young, beautiful, and accomplished wife, and his daughter by a former marriage. This writer says :

"His style was quiet and uniform, nor did the

### Mr. Everett's Speech. There was a great crowd in the Senate gal-

leries on Menday last to hear the late Secretary of State. Mr. Everett never fails to assemble a large audience, especial y of ladies. He addressed the Senate on the affairs of

Central America, making a most graceful introduction and alluding to his connection with the Government as Secretary of State and his correspondence in an official capacity. He likewise alluded must gracefully to his

ecent entrance into the Senate of the United States. The notice taken of his action by Mr. Douglas, in his recent speech, he considered a high compliment.

Proceeding then more to his subject, he expressed the opinion that the treaty made by Messrs. Clayton and Bulwer, was the best thing that could be done under existing circumstances. Ile spoke of the disposition of England to remove the causes of dispute between us, and he said he had no doubt that, on

Islands into a colony. He did not apprehend any danger of a war between the two coun-

tries. In the course of his remarks, he complimented the President for having made, so far, judicious appointments to foreign courts, saying he had every confidence that the President would send a suitable minister to the Central

American States; for it is more important who is sent thither than to London, Paris, or St. Petersburg. In his reply to Judge Douglas, he said

he did not want to annex Cuba, Mexico,

or any other territory. Just let us have twenty-five years of peace, and the mild and progressive spirit of our institutions, and we will have additional territory, to our heart's con-

> The gentleman was highly eloquent, and spoke upwards of two hours. Mr. Douglas made an explanation, when, on

motion of Mr. Mason, the pending resolutions, were felt. The Universal however, could not calling for information on Central American affairs, were laid upon the table ; it being understood that the President will hereafter communicate the documents.

After an Executive session, the Senate adiourned.

A MELANCHOLY CONFESSION .- We were shown by our Tax-Collector, on yesterday, a ten dollar bill with the following endorsement upon it, written perhaps by some penitent young man, who, mourning over his follies, would warn others from following in his footsteps :-'Youths beware of gambling; this is the last of twenty three thousand dollars, left me by my good old christian father, the 1st of November. 1851, this is the 1st of September, 1852, all

spent at the gaming table in Charleston. How startling and full of melancholy this confession, that the ample legacy which a fond parent after years of toil and denial had accumulated, and left to his child, should thus in

the brief space of one year, be recklessly spent at the gaming table ! How potent the spell which could thus lead on step by step the deluded votary to his doom .- Perhaps, now, he who was once the possessor of this fortune, is suffering the pinchings of poverty, and in the bitterness of his soul is reaping the fruits of his folly, a friendless and homeless wan-lerer. Of all the vices young and old are addict-

ed to, there is none more seductive and fatal in its consequences, than that of gaming; it is the syren song, which lures incautious youth to ruin; or the Dead Sea fruit, which is beautiful to the sight, but turns to ashes in the taste. To the gaming table how many young men can trace back the commencement of their downfall and utter ruin ? Gambling and drinking are twin sisters and rarely found separate.

The Camden Weekly Journal. e nuati statement will be found to be full 50,-060 short. Iowa, too, has packed largely over

# Tuesday, March 29, 1853.

## THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

With much pleasure, we insert the annexed communication, correcting the statements of a former correspondent. It is from the pen of one whose heart and purse is ever open to the calls of charity, and who, perhaps, knows more about the destitute of Camden than most of her citizens; for like his divine master, he is "constantly going about doing good."

"MR. EDITOR:-An article over the letter "X." appeared in your paper a few weeks ago, setting forth two very unwarrantable statements respecting the benevolence of our community.

The writer is in error respecting the charge that, perhaps not a nother Town of the size of Camden in the can be very safely put down at 500,000 head. U.S. which have not such a society organized." Now the fact is on record, that long before our neighboring proper representation, the Government of Great | Towns had such an organization, we had a large, active Britain would disavow the erection of the Bay | and influential "Female Benevolent Society," and so liberal were they in supplying the wants of the poor, the sick, and the afflicted, that their bounty brought many applicants from adjoining Districts; but like ma-

ny other good undertakings, this Society had its day, and was numbered among the things that were.

As regards a stranger having died last summer from vant, it is an error susceptible of proof. The Physician who attender her, furnished her with ample means to procure the necessaries of life, but they were spent to stood aminent smong the State Rights leaders of gratify an appetite, which has killed its tens of thousands. Your constant reader. Y.

#### Advance in Rail Road Stock.

We understand that Rail Road stock (without corresponding shares in the Bank,) is now selling Charleston at \$102 per share.

#### Fire on the Rail Road.

On Wednesday evening last, when the passenger rain of the Charleston road had arrived within two miles of Columbia, the baggage car was discovered to be on fire. The train was stopped as soon as possible and the fire extinguished. The loss (some three or four hundred dollars,) was confined to the baggage.-It is supposed that the fire originated either from a spark finding its way into the car, or from matches of its vicinity to the ocean, and its level situaamong the baggage.

Congressional Election.

Hon. W. F. Colcock having accepted the Collector ship of the Port of Charleston, has resigned his seat as Representative of the Third Congressional District. Col. L. M. Keitt, of Orangeburg, and Col. W A. Owens, of Barnwell, are announced as candidates to fill the vacancy.

boro' Register mentions it as one of the on dits of the this city; and I have noticed, as a singular city, that Col. J. D. Ashmore, of Sumter, is an applicant for the Consulship at Havana.

The Fayetteville Observer says: "We understand that a notice will appear in our next of the opening of books for subscriptions for continuing the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road from Salem to the Virginia line, via Bethania and Mount Airy. At the Virginia line the road will connect with the Turnpike in that State, now nearly completed. We further learn that it is determined by the people of the up-country that the work shall at once go ahead to Mount Airy.

Tamong the appointments by the President, we bserve that of the Hon. Green W. Caldwell as Superintendent of the Branch Mint at Charlotte, N C.

A BIG SWEEP .- We see it stated that Mr. DeBow. the nowly appointed Superintendent of the Census, discharged upwards of one hundred clerks in one day.

NORTH CAPOLINIANS IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT .-

the number stated. The total in the three States is given by the Price Current at 464,708. The best information here is that the number packed on the Missouri, Mississippi and Illinois rivers and through the interior, will exceed 600,000 head, showing a deficiency in the statement of from 130,000 to 150,000 head. The increase, according to the statement in the three States, of the past over the previous season, was 123,252 head. This is nearer correct than one might suppose, from the fact that the estimates of the previous season's work were like the present, entirely too low.

Taking the best information here in .regard to Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa, and the statement of th . Price Current, for the remaining States, we think the increase on the entire crop

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT .--- The apointment of John A. Campbell, esq., of Mobile, o the vacant seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, is one that deserves the warmest approval of all true Republicans. Mr. Campbell is personally a man of the highest worth, and professionally we do not believe there is in the whole country one of more profound and enlarged learning, or one whose fine balance and impartiality of mind, better fits him for the high duties of a Judge. Mr. Campbell has long the South, and as one of her ablest and most faithful defenders in all those questions that have involved her interests and safety .-- Charleston Mercury.

VISITORS TO FLORIDA .- A visitor to St. Au. gustine, writing to the Newark Eagle, estimates invalids who visit Florida for health at one thousand-the number being every year on the increase. Board at St. Augustine; he tells us, is "moderate," and the place greatly crowded. Of that place he says :

Although St. Augustine, for years past, has enjoyed the reputation of possessing a fine climate for the cure of pulmonary complaints, yet there exists some objections to it on account tion. That of the interior, and farther from the sea, seems to be more beneficial on account of its exemption from the saline atmosphere. Invalids who are troubled with bronchial affections, seem to be injured by the inhalation of the salt air; and many have left the place and derived more benefit by a stay at Jacksonville.

Yet I have known, and have recently seen, instances where the almost exhausted victims of pulmonary diseases, have found permanent relief and benefit from a winter's sojourn in fact, that those who had come from inland towns and cities, where they lived far from hodies of salt water, and free from their effects, have been invariably renewed in health by the exhiliarating influences of the sea-breeze; and those who had resided along the coast in seaport cities, where they have breathed the atmosphere of the ocean during the greater portion of their lives, have found no change for the better, in their health, but often became worse, even during a short stay. The former derive assistance from the change of climate, while the latter, experiencing but little difference, excepting from the mere distinction of localities, find no relief, but perhaps an aggravation, to their disease, by the increased moisture or saltness of the atmosphere. It possesses many advantages, however, in its warm and bland temperature, which will still continue to draw numbers of those in quest of health.

COMMERCE OF SOUTH AMERICA .- The great

The Washington correspondent of the Winns-

Fayetteville Plank Roads.

presence of guests interfere in the least with his Is there then no young man in our midst to daily routine. Every morning, after a cup of whom the warning of this happy youth may coffee, the General mounted his horse and rode for a couple of hours. On his return he bathed, and breakfasted at ten o'clock. At noon, precisely, he entered his private cabinet, where he received all who called on business, and "calculated interest so nicely that he might have told you the productive value of a shilling for a quarter of an hour." In fact, it is said that he play ed the part of an adroit and most successful money lender.

"After these daily toils were over, the customary siestu of the country refreshed his jaded senses; and then, five times every week, the neighboring sportsmen flocked to his house with their choicest game cocks. The pit was immedi to preside over the gladiatorial poultry, and every main absorbed enormous bets, in which he was commonly a loser of the dollars he had gained in the morning by his commercial usury .-Yet the patient exile lost his doubloons apparently with as much coolness as he had made them. "Before the six o'clock dinner the General in dulged again in the luxury of a bath; and whenever his table was honored by the presence of an eminent visitor, he did not fail, no matter how hot the weather, to gratify his personal vanity by appearing at table in full military costume. His meals were not only sumptuous but luxurious, and no one seemed to enjoy them more than the Amphytrion hunself. At night-cards, muic, wine, smoking, and sometimes dancing, filled up the hours until midnight, when servants apcared to show the strangers to their apartments where they might choose a couch or a hammock and sleep in comfort, beneath mosquito nets, until day dawn. As soon as the first rays of light appeared, the guest was aroused by the entrance servants with fresh fruits and coffee, to com-

mence a day which was to be a precise counterpart of its predecessor. "This picture of Santa Anna's life, varied by occasional gleams of ambition-which may now and then be remarked even beneath his impassive coldness-exhibits the predominant characteristics of this remarkable man; avarice, gambling, cockfighting, vanity, and lust of power.-These are strange elements to form the leader and hope of a nation. It will no longer be surorising that Mexico is as wretched as it is, when uch a person has had the power, with few intermissions in thirty years, to demoralize the people and to use the Government with the mingled assions of a gamester and a misor.

"Yet, with all his badness, Santa Anna is gifted with a certain political witchcraft that has always served a while to full his country into quit, and to give it time to recover from the exhoustion of wasted energy. This may be the case now. But the end will be a repetition of the past. Since 1849, Mexico has subsisted on ble to its very centre. It was felt in the neighthe money we paid for California; but that is borhood of Grimsby, Jordon, Thorold, the Falls, now exhausted, and time alone can develope what other resources will be resorted to."

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The New Orleans Picagane denies the report

be repeated ? If so, we would say, beware of the facinations of the gambling table, and i the language of the poet : "Look round, the wrecks of play behold, Estates dismember'd, mortgaged, sold,

Their owners now to jails confined, Show equal poverty of mind." Abbeville Bunner.

SIX DAYS IN A GRAVE.-An account was giv

en a short time ago of two men and a boy having been burried six days and six nights in a marl pit at Evrettville, in the department of the Seine Inferieurs, and then rescued. A narrative of the affair, derived from the sufferers, is now given in Rouen paper. During the whole of that time they were without food, without water, without light, and almost without clothes; and they were

in such a confined place that, with the exception of the boy, they could not stand upright. Boitard, the eldest man, declares that during the whole time he did not sleep more than two hours; but his two companions, and especially the youngest, slept more. They slept back to back.-

They felt no hunger, and Boitard says that even if they had provisions they could not have touched them; but they experienced great thirst.

On the fourth day they found a little water hick with marl, by digging into the bottom of the pit. It was this water, probably, which preserved their strength. At first they heard the ioise of the pick-axes and spades above them; but during the last three days their breathing was so loud as to prevent it from reaching them, and this circumstance naturally increased their agony of mind; they also feared the miners were digging in a wrong direction. One of them had fifty chemical matches and a small piece of candle; but though they often tried, they could not, for want of air, cause the candle to burn.

During the latter part of the time they became so exhausted as be unconcious of their position ; but they remember that the boy once cried, as if in a dream, "There is the rope; Briard, was able to shed tears; and when he did so, the boy consoled him by telling him that they were sure to be rescued. The moment a breath of air reached them they fainted, but after a while recovered. The first thing Boitard said, on being rescued, was, "Give me a pinch of snuff !" and he took it with intense delight .- Galignani's Messenger.

----EARTHQUAKE IN CANADA .-- We find the folowing in the St. Catharine's (Canada) Journal : Evident signs of an earthquake were felt on

Sunday morning last, for several miles around this neighborhood. Just about 5 o'clock, a. m., a heavy shock was felt, accompanied by a runn bling sound, as if hundreds of heavily laden wa gons were passing the street; then followed three other shocks, which caused everything to trem-

Queenston and Niagara. At Fort Mississaugua everything reverberated again with the crash.ately originated in New York, that another expe- doubt it has had its origin in the Niagara river, neighborhood.

bur North Carolinians have been called to the Navy department since 1829, viz: John Branch appointed by La Plata, and other South American rivers. It General Jackson: Mr. Badger by General Harrison: is strange that so tich a field for commerce has Mr. Graham, by Mr. Filmore; and Mr. Dobbin, by Gen. Pierce.

There is a Bible still preserved, written on palm leaves, in the University of Gottingen, containing 5,-375 leaves. Another Bible of the same material, is at contention among uncivilized people and am-Copenhagen. There was also in Hans Sloanes collec- | bitious leaders; it is now to be opened to the tion, more than twenty manuscripts in various languages, on the same material.

THE ALIANTHUS TREE .- Congress has solemnly proscribed this tree in an especial act. To the item in the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, providing Government, the most enlightened of all the for setting out the public grounds at Washington with trees, is the condition that no more alianthus trees be purchased or planted in the public grounds.

Twins for another tour through the United States and the Amazon and La Plata. From this, decree Europe at \$5,000 a year.

The Chief of Police of New-York, reports that there are in the city 5,724 licensed places where liquor is er shall be sent to the Republic of Paraguay. sold: 351 where it is sold without license, and 5,166 No vessel of European or North American places open on Sunday, contrary to the ordinances of trade has ever entered this country. The the city. The whole number of places, licensed and unlicensed, where liquor is sold and drank, is 6,575, rivers, a distance of eleven hundred miles, be-The Fourth Ward bears the palm in grog-shops.

MAKING ARMS BY CONTRACT .- We have heretofore noticed that the Palmetto Armory kins, long United States Consul for Paraguay, had received a contract from the late Secreta ry, Mr. Conrad, for the manufacture of some ceedingly interesting report on its capabilities. arms for the United States. A strong feeling It has never been traversed by steam craft of is prevalent in favor of abolishing the national armories, and having all the public arms anu- form a monthly trip between the two cities, for factured by contract with responsible manufac- passengers and freight. The territory there turers. As a step towards this change, we no tice that in the army appropriation bill there is square leagues.-Savannah Courier. a clau-e directing the Secretary of War to re-

port to Congress whether, in his opinion, it would not be more economical, proper, and .dvisable to cause all the arms of the United above Company, have advertised to let the gra-States to be made by contract.

we have little doubt but that the department This looks, really, a little like the "beginning of will report in favor of the change, as the ap- the end." We hope and trust that those of our propriations asked for the national armories citizens who have not heretofore subscribed for are suid to be so great as to make the arms Stock, will now do so. We have, time and cost very high. Besides this, it would be a legitimate mode of encouraging such manufac- only to our merchants and real estate owners. tories, and lead to the establishment of them

in various sections of the country. South Carolinian. ----

HOGS PACKED IN THE WEST .- The St. Louis News questions the statement of the Cincinnati Price Current in regard to the number of It says:

only 87,200 head, when the very lowest esti that demand by facts which have occurred withmates we have heard is 150,000, and from that in a few weeks past, in this immediate vicinity. The cause of this unaccountable freak of nature [ to 200,000 head. This city and one or two has not as yet been ascertained, but we have no other points we could name have alone packed land have been made in this neighborhood .-more hogs than are given to the whole State. dition against Cuba is being originated at New or some part of Lake Ontario adjacent to this The figures for Illinois are nearer correct, but years, so that the enhancement in value is not a when the full returns are in, we think the Cin. I matter of speculation, but is based upon actual

fact of the day is the navigation of the Amazon. been so long neglected. Few countries have been more favored by nature and cursed by man, than the Southern Continent. Abounding in inexhaustible mines, rich, rare and varied products, it has long been the object of trade of civilized nations. No enterprise has a more important bearing upon the commerce and wealth of the world.

The last arrival from South America brings the gratifying intelligence, that the Bolivian provinces, has thrown open the tributaries of the Amazon and La Plata to every people.

Moreover, a reward of ten thousand dollars has been offered to the master of the first steam-It is said that Barnum has engaged the Siamese er that reaches any one of these tributaries, by a new order of things, will doubtless arise for the much afflicted Provinces of South America. Al ead : has it been determined that a steam-

steamer will ascend the La Plata and Paraguay tween Montevideo and Ascenicion, a country rich in the most valuable products of exchange. hat : ever yet opened to the world. Mr. Hopand resident of Ascencion, has made an exany description. The new steamer will peropened to commerce is three hundred thousand

CHERAW AND DARLINGTON RAILROAD .--- It will be seen that the Board of Directors of the ding of the Road at Darlington, Society Hill

From what we have learned on the subject and Cheraw, on the 26th, 28th and 29th inst. again, urged the importance of this Road, not but also to the planters along the line. We have given them examples of the effects of Rail-

roads elsewhere, in enhancing the price of lands. and insisted that the same results must follow

here. Have the facts set forth, and our reasoning therefrom, fallen on indifferent and heedless ears? Do those whose interests, we insist, are hogs packed in Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri. most to be promoted by the Road, demand more occular demonstrations than we have before ex-Missouri is set down as having slaughtered hibited ? If so, then we are prepared to meet Since the first of January last, several sales of These lands had been sold within the last few